YESTERDAY IN CONGRESS.

THE GIBBET IN MARYLAND. IWO MURDERERS HANGED BY THE NECK YESTERDAY. Murder of his Father-in-Law. De Crime for which Joseph W. Davis Suf-

fered Death Six Reasons why he Killed his Employer - A Contession "To the World and all Mankind."

WESTMINSTER, Feb. 6 .- Joseph W. Davis hanged to-day in the Carroll county jail pard for the murder of Abraham Lynn on April Carroll county jail is situated within minster, a short distance from the old Baltimore purapike. The building is of stone, surrounded by a wall of the same material, and there is ample space for the whole population of the village to witness executions. The gallows, erected in the jail yard, was a substantial structure. It high to give all present a full view of the death struggle. The platform was twenty-ne feet from the ground, and about sixteen feet square, being reached by a flight of steps from near the fail wall. The beam was seven feet higher than the platform. The rope with which Davis was sanged was manufactured for the purpose expressly in Baltimore, and cost \$15.

THE VICTIM
of to-day's legal tragedy was born in Uniontown district, Carroll county, in August, 1849, and was therefore twenty-five years of age. His father lmaster, and taught in Frederick county, near the line of which the murder was perpetrated. Young Davis was a farm laborer at an early age, and worked a little as a miller, onmended him to Abraham L. Lynn. h commended him to Abraham L. Lynn, whom he went to live when nineteen years e. He staved with Lynn two years and a months, when he went to Stultz's mill, reling a little over a year. He had been back Lynn only four or five weeks when the der was committed. He objected to going on account of his antipath, to Mrs. Lynn, fin. liv yielded to Lynn's inducements. a Davis, and several others in that neighbor a were undoubtedly engaged in passing aterfeit currency in connection with parties ew York, and this was the secret of their rels and their friendship. According to and their friendship. According to ann first drew him into counterfeiting and there were six persons in the gang.

which Davis was hanged was done on the of April, 1872. Lynn w is found dead in his bin, with his skull fractured in several es, apparently with some heavy iron instruct. At 2 o'clock on that day he had in his pocket a wailet containing \$500, which was ing from the body. Davis was indicted for nurder and a shoemaker named Shue as active. Shue occupied a shop near the mill, evidence was wholly circumstantial. On hird of June, 1872, the trial of Davis was benthe Circuit Court of Carrol county, and a for twelve days. The jury was out ty-four hours and failed to agree. The case rehoved to Washington county, and the dirial was begun on the little of December, it also lasted twelved days. The evidence he same as on the first degree. Shue was afred acquitted. The counsel of Davis apdit of a higher court, and then to the Gover-While the petition to Gov. Whyte was unonsideration.

A STRANGE LETTER

A STRANGE LETTER

Was received by the Executive, purporting to be from a counterfeiter in New York, and saying that Davis was innocent, and that a pai of the counterfeiter had committed the crime. Gov. Whyte put no faith in the communication, and declined to grant a pardon. Davis was sentenced to be hanged on the Eth of Sentember last. The criminal's lawyers next filed with the Governor an affidavit by Shue to the effect that Lynn went into his shop some time after Davis had gone to Union Bridge on the evening of the trayedy, and that therefore Davis could not have killed Lynn. Gov. Whyte postponed the execution to allow Shue to be produced before him, which was done after some delay. After hearing Shue, the Governor signed the warrant for Davis to be hanged on the 6th of February. Counsel for the condemned, with a pertinacity unequalled, save in the case of Foster, made application to the general Assembly for an act to prevent the execution. The Judiciary Committee of the House of Delegates listened patiently to long arguments by the prisoner's lawyers and the Attorney-General, and the proceedings terminated on Thursday by the House refusing to take action. Nothing more could be done. Meantime, about New Year's Day, Davis had written

A CONFESSION A CONFESSION

Addressed to the "World and all mankind,"
high he cent to his sister scaled, with instrucons that it should not be opened until after his
eath. In it he says:
"I, the writer, Joseph Wheeling Davis, killed
you, and an sorry for it; but I swore I would
it him, and made my oath good by so doing,
le was the last man on earth that I would unthe last man on earth that I would unto kill, but after he and I made a plan
he of our neighbors, and by the influence
ther power was sadly disappointed, from
ment I made plans to kill him. I killed
of six leasons: First, on account of his
own pine underhandedly, and at night
that have killed me for all I know; secbetraying me; third, he promised me
on I came to live with him and would
his forth, on account of his wife; fifth,
until of our nearest neighbors; sixth and
make my word good and oath. I did not
an ency until about an hour after I had
her. ay of the murder he wished to go to nige on business. Lynn told him to for wheat.

HOW THE MURDER WAS DONE. HOW THE MURDER WAS DONE.

While Davis was standing on some barrels, ton said: "What did you tell me that you run that wheat up for? Don't tell me a lie." On that," wrote Davis, "I kicked him with e toe of my boot, about the temple some are. His hat fell off, and the lamp fell out of shand down into the binn. Knowing his temper was like mine, and that one of us must die ere. I setzed the adze from the head of a baritant stood close by, and hit him five more hit blows on the top part of the head with one the angles of the adze. The last word he said me, I was a har. After I kick d him he made ground and said 'Oh!' After I mt him the has he I took him by the feet and tumbled him to the bin, and said, 'Take that, you—one call me a har again.'

MY SHIRT WAS BLOODY,

MY SHIRT WAS BLOODY.

MY shirt was bloody, some and sieeves, for I was on his back striking him. I went down to the lower of the mill, washed the adze and my hands, for the shirt, and washed my face." Is then took Lynn's pocketbook, and donalady customer. When she had left was still alive, sitting, half reclining, his on his left hand, and drawing very long so. Davis went to Union Bridge, returnment of the still be supposed in the property of the still be supposed in the supposed in t

above, this lengthy imprisonment of twenty-ths. Davis passed much of his time as impressions and coservations. His was bad, but his handwriting fair and from his manuscripts a pamphlet has poled and is sold for the benefit of his mother.

PREPARING TO DIE. PREPARING TO DIE.

Irisday no one was allowed to see Dayls is sortional advisor, the Rev. Mr. Cramer erman Reference Ubutch, the forement of three women, who wished to complying man. Dayls was completely broken in declared that he would meet his thioritude. He had no app, the, and only of a little coffee for breaklast.

Profer Dayls said that he was perfectly to die. He exonerated Shue, and that coroumstances justified the murder, so a namisome young man of five feet est in neight, weighed 155 pounds, and is had and moustache, gray eyes, and a Betore being hanged he discarded skers. The Kev. Mr. Cramer believed was truly pentitent and prepared to die.

The LAST NIGHT ON EARTH.

THE LAST NIGHT ON EARTH. int to bed about 12 o'clock last night, is contitioned about 12 o'clock last night, is contition, then gothern a cad the Bible, wild walked in the corridor. Comfa old teste in his mouth, he asked that o drink, and was furnished with which he partook, and laid down did not go to sleep. About 10 A. M. Rev. Mr. Creamer arrived and went cell. At 1135 A. M. there were five with him.

with him.

3.00 persons, men, women, and

were gathered about the jull. The
front of the jull were filled with men,
I them intoxicated, giving expresribaid jests and ooscenity. D. H.
brother of the murdered man, was
the spect-tors in the hall of the jull.

A. M. the sacrament of: communion
sinstered to bavis. At 12:02 P. M. he
to the soaffold in a shroud and white
a few words he confessed the murder
ned his hearers to beware of his fate.

Mr. Creamer then offered a short prayer.
P. M. the tray was sprung and Davis fell
heavy thud. He struggled much and

and placed in a coffin of black walnut, with silver plate and handles. It was then delivered to his friends, and will be buried in Tarrytown. The Hanging of Wm. H. McCotter for the

CAMBRIDGE, Md., Feb. 6 .- Wm. H. Mc-Cotter was hanged to-day for the murder of his father-in-law, Robert Insley. McCotter was twenty-five years of age, and in 1872 married a daughter of Insley, who was then about seventeen years of age. They did not live happily to-gether, and she spent much of her time with her parents, McCotter visiting her as often as he chose. He blamed his father-in-law for this partial separation, and declared that such a state of things should not continue another year, and that he would kill Insley. On Sept. 6, 1873, Mr. Insley went from home before sunrise to go ovstering. Not returning in the evening, his wife became anxious and alarmed. On Sunday morning search was made for the missing man by his neighbors, and

THE DEAD BODY

man by his neighbors, and

THE DEAD BODY

was found a little distance from a path he would have taken in returning from his boat to his home. The skull was fractured at the back of the head, several ribs were broken and his face was bruised. The doctors testified that the wound on the posterior part of the skull would have caused death in a few minutes, and that on the body probably would have resulted fatasily in the end. The wounds appeared to have been made by a heavy stick. Tracks of cart wheels were found near the body which corresponded to the wheels of McCotter's cart, which were peculiar, one of the tires being round and the other flat. McCotter was present when the body was found, indeed, was the first to touch it, and assisted to lift it into the vehicle to convey it home. He was convicted on the evidence of the cart tracks and the threats, which was the principal and almost the only evidence against him. McCotter professed conversion the week before his execution, and before he had confessed the crime. He also made several statements, hoping to shield himself and save his neck, and among others implicating Mrs. Insley, the widow of the murdered man, in the crime. McCotter said that Mrs. Insley came to his house on the afternoon of Sept. 6, the day Insley first disappeared, and acknowledged she had killed her husband the preceding math at their home; that she, with some aid from others, removed the body from the house to the place where it was found Sunday morning. Of course few believed that McCotter would have suffered himself to be tried and condemned without letting out these facts if there had been any truth in them.

CONFESSING THE CRIME.

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CONFESSING THE CRIME.

Many persons expected McCotter to confess before his execution, and he did confess last Sunday to his counsel. He also made another confession on Wednerday to Mr. Johnson of the Cambridge News, and one yesterday to the Rev. S. S. Baker, and T. J. Williams. All of these confessions varied somewhat, but represented him as killing lusley in self-defence.

Last night two ladies and the clergy frayed with McCotter in jail. The gallows, which had been erected back of the jail, was brought from Easton. It is the one on which Lawrence was hanged in 1871. McCotter, accompanied by the Sheriff and others, went out to the scaffold yesterday afternoon by his own request. McCotter got on the platform and Joked about it. He said, "Don't puil the props away now," and laughed heartily. This morning he confessed to his spiritual adviser that he alone killed Robert Insley, and then took a last farewell of his father and sister. Thousands of persons assembled in Cambridge to witness his execution. THE MARCH TO THE SCAPPOLD.

At twelve o'clock, noon, he left his ceil in company with the officers of the law, all looking pale and haggard. He walked singing a hymn with the ministers and ascended the scaffold with a firm step. A fervent prayer was offered by the Rev. Mr. Williams. McCotter then cried out: "I killed Bob Insley. I forgive everybody." The cap was pulled over his eyes; the noose adjusted; the benediction pronounced by the Rev. Mr. Williams, and McCotter said: "Lord, have mercy on my soul!" The Sheriff cut the rope, and the doomed man swung into eternity. Fifteen minutes afterward the body was lowered. The pulse was felt by the physician, and the man pronounced to be dead. The body was then given into the hands of the relatives.

Investment Accounts were Kept.
PRILADELPHIA, Feb. 6.—In the United States District Court to-day, in the Franklin Savings Fund case, the counsel for the petitioner said that upon look. ing at the investment accounts they found on the depit side \$1,500,000, and on the cre it side \$500,000, in amount, kept in lead pencil, subject to alteration, and it was very important that they should inspect all the books to see whether such alterations had or had not been made. They thought it highly probable that the books had been tampered with, for on the very day the injunction was served they showed transactions to the extent of \$0,000. In addition, upon examination, it was found that within six months, and after the institution had suspended payment, Cyrus talwalater's account was cloyed, and he was paid in full, a sum exceeding \$1,000 dudge (hadwalader's aid init has a server warranted the art minon of the Court, and if the petitioner would amend his petition so as to include in it was a fraudulent preference of a creditor within six months," and course for the defendants would admit the fact, the case would be in shape for adjunctation. The amendment was made, and course for the defendants said they would give the Court an answer before adjournment. They thought it highly probable that the books had

they would give the Court an answer before adjournment.

The defendants' counsel afterward admitted the payment of \$1.50 to tyrus tadwaisder as preferred creditor, whirespon Studge Calwaisder as judicated them bankrupts, and directed the proceedings to go on in the regular coarse of bankruptey. The ciera then issued a warrant, and the United States Marsha, in company with the counsel for the depositors and the Register, left for the purpose of taking possession of the savings tund, its property, securities, &c.

Tought a meeting of the creations was held at the Assembly Building. About 15,00 persons were present and great excitement prevailed. A report was received from a committee appointed at a previous meeting to wait on the principal officers of the defunct institution. The latter said feat the bank and failed to pay and had suspended, and that \$16,147 could be realized to pay depositors in full. The bank building is sweed by them. A lawyer who had examined the books of the bank said that \$19,780.75 had been deposited. After appointing Mr. Whitam L. hirst as counsel for the depositors, the meeting adjourned amid great confusion.

pany's Stock.
There is a disagreement among the stockholders and directors of the Brazilian Navigation Company which resulted yesterday in a suit in the equity side of the United States Circuit Court for Southern New York. The orators of the bill filed are Alexander New York. The orators of the bill filed are Alexander De Costro, a British subject; Imanuel Ubelhart Lengruher and Jose d'Almeida Soares de Lima Bastos, Brazilians. They complain of Wilham R. Garrison, Daniel B. Allen, Corbeilus K. Garrison, James M. Motiey, Mortimer Ward, and John M. Carrere, that they as the directors and active managers of the affairs of the company, which has a nominal capital of \$2,00,000, declared division to the subject of the meterality, and conspired to create a fettitus market value for the stock of the company in Rio Janeiro and New Yorg, whereby the orators were defrauded and damaged. The bill, which was field yester Ag, after avering the mequitable acts complained of with great particularity and at great length, closes with a prayer for full relief.

A Story of the Rebellion Told by Beecher.

"In the late war," said Mr. Beecher in his last

"In the late war," said Mr. Beecher in his last evening's lecture-room talk, "a wealthy Brooklyn father and mother sent their son into the army. He was taken prisoner in Missouri, and while in durance he became ili. A secesh family had compassion on him, became ili. A secesh family had compassion on him, and took him home, where, in spite of their kind ministrations, he died. Then they buried him decently. His pirents knew of this, and their gravitude sought an outlet more active than words. At that time sick prisoners from the south were indged in the Brooklyn hospitals. This wealthy father and mother found among them a young rebri from Missouri, in whom their tancy parapassaw a resembnance to their own de d son. They not him taken to their restaucate, where all that wearth culii do was done for his comfort, until he died. I attended his funeral, and their grief was amost as true for him as if he had been really their son.

Was Owns these Bonds? Who Owns these Bonds?

A mysterious package which has excited curiosity in the Brooklyn Post Office for two weeks was opened yesterday by Assistant Postmaster Brown. The package had been put in the letter box in a torn and dirty yellow envelope without any mark of direction. It was yesterday found to contain about \$15,00 worth of bonds, railroad and mining stocks whose value other than their face value is unknown. A circuiar also enclosed a part of the bon s which advertised \$20,000 in real estate in exchange for horses, carriages, clothing, furniture, jewels, books, or other personal property. This queer proposal bears no indication of its origin, and offers no clue to the owner of the bonds.

The Brooklyn Tax Office Frauds. The expert who is examining the books in the Brooklyn Tax Office daily finds new discrepancies. Yesterdey the bill of Elizabeth B. Meyers, amounting to \$101.63, was examined. It was found that the amount spoils, was examined. It was round that the amount had been paid by check through the mail, but on the cash book there was no record. The money went into somebody's pocket. The investigation is also showing that some collectors have been in the habit of allowing city officials to postpone the payment of taxes upon their property until it was about to be sold, and then to pay their biles without default and interest. The city has lost \$100,000 in this minuter.

A Woman Physician Exonerated. Mrs. Dr. Josephine Smith of Morrisania, who was accused of having caused the death of Mrs. Hannah Murray of 247 East Forty seventh street by maipractic was discharged from custody last hight by Coroner Miller. Deputy Coroner Joyce, who made the post morem, testined that Mrs. Murray died of apoplexy, and the jury rendered a veriet accordingly. Mrs. Smith testined that Mrs. Murray, who was an acquaintance, quit her husband and went to her house to be treated, and that while lying on the sofa Mrs. Murray called for a glass of water, and after drinking it she rolled to the flaor dead.

THE SENATE'S AMENDMENT TO THE

Conferring Jurisdiction on any United States

Circuit or District Court-A Motion to Abolish the Office of Register. WASHINGTON, Feb. 6 .- Mr. Scott (Rep., Pa.), from the Committee on Finance, reported with amendments, the bill to provide for the

appraisement of merchandise in certain cases, which was placed on the calendar. The bill is as follows:

Be it enacted, dr., That whenever any goods, wares or merchandise shall be imported by the inanufacturer of producer thereof, or when the appraisers shall be opinion that the invoice of any goods, wares or merchandise does not correspond with the market value of such goods, wares or merchandise at the piace of ship ment, although such invoice may state truly the cost of such goods or merchandise, it shall be the duty of the appraisers to fix the actual market value of suc goods, wares or merchandise at the piace of shipment at the date of exportation, by accertaining the value of the same or of goods of similar character, manufacture or produced by other manufacturers or producers to sold to other bons fide purchasers in open market. SOLDIERS' BOUNTIES.

sold to other bona fide purchasers in open market.

Soldiens' Bounties.

On motion of Mr. Buckingham (Rep., Conn.) the bill in relation to bounties was taken up and passed. It provides that all who enlisted in the army of the United States under the proclamation of the President of May 3, and previous to August, 1861, be paid the bounty of \$1,000, providing the same has not already been paid.

Mr. Hitchcock (Rep., lowa) introduced a bill providing that all lands granted to railroad companies shall be subjected to State and county taxation. Committee on Public Lands.

The resolution offered a few days ago, requesting the Postmaster-General to inform the Senate how many contractors for the transportation of mails had more than five contracts on the 1st of July last, how many contracts were sub-let, and at what price, and if there was not a belief that a class of professional bidders have grown up to get control of mail routes by under-bidding bond fide bidders, and what legislation is necessary to secure the services of bond fide contractors, was taken up and agreed to.

tors, was taken up and agreed to.

THE BANKRUPT BILL.

The morning hour baving expired, the Senate resumed consideration of the Binkrupt bill, the pending amendment being that of Mr. Sherman, to fix ninety instead of forty days as the time in which persons mentioned in the trity-ninth section of the bill should be deemed bankrupts in case of failure to pay commercial paper. The yeas and navs being ordered, the amendment was rejected by a vote of 25 mays to 15 yeas.

Mr. Logan (Rep., lil.) offered an amendment allowing the Court, if it be proven that the person sought to be adjudged a bankrupt had sufficient assets to pay the debts, to order a stay of proceeding for 6 months, and if the debts should not be paid in that time that such person SHOULD BE DECLARED A BANKRUPT.

SHOULD BE DECLARED A BANKRUPT. Mr. Logan's amendment was rejected-yeas 9. nays 30.

The Chair announced as a member of the committee to investigate into the management of the District of Columbia Government Mr. Morrill of Maine, in place of Mr. Conkling, ex-

cused.

After one or two verbal amendments, the thirty-ninth section of the original Bankrupt law, as amended and reported by the Judickary Committee, was agreed to by the Senate, with the exception of filing the blank as to the time when the provisions of the section should apply to all cases of compulsory or involuntary bankruptey. Other amendments were agreed to.

as passed by the Senate fix the time at forty days within which any banker, broker, merchant, trader, manufacturer or miner who has stopped or suspended, and not resumed payment of his commercial paper, shall not be deemed bankrupt, and prescribe that the fees, commissions, charges, and allowances, excepting actual and necessary disbursements of and to be made by the officers, agents, marshals, messengers, assignees, and registers in cases of bankruptcy, shall be reduced to one-half of the allowances heretofore provided for. The Justices of the Supreme Court, who are to make new rules and regulations in respect to the law, are empowered to consolidate the duties of register, assignees, marshal, and clerk, and to reduce the cost of charges, to the end that prolixity, delay, and unnecessary expense may be avoided.

Mr. Edmunds (Rep., Vt.) offered a new amend-

avoided.

Mr. Edmunds (Rep., Vt.) offered a new amendment conferring jurisdiction in bankrupt cases on any Circuit or District Court of the United States, which was agreed to.

He also offered an amendment dispensing with personal service of notice in all cases of claims not exceeding \$50, and providing, in cases where the amount should be under that sum, notice could be given by publication in the newspapers. Agreed to.

An Additional Section.

Agreed to.

AN ADDITIONAL SECTION.

He also offered an additional section to the bill, providing that it should be the duty of the Marsing of each district, in the month of July in each year, to report to the Clerk of the District Court in tabular form to be prescribed by the Justices of the Supreme Court of the United States: First, the number of cases in bankruptcy in which warrants have come to his hands; second, how many of such warrants were returned, with the fees, costs, and expenses, and emoluments thereof; third, the total amount of all other fees, costs, expenses and emoluments carned and received by him during the year from or in respect to any matter in bankruptcy; fourth, a summary statement of such fees, costs, and emoluments, exclusive of actual disbursements in bankruptcy received or earned during the year; fifth, a summarized statement of all actual disbursements in such cases; also requiring every register to report in like manner the number of vountary and compulsory cases in bankrupt, the amount of assets and liabilities of the bankrupt, the amount and rate per cent. of all dividends declared, and the disposition of all such cases. He is required to make a similar return, and the clerk of the court, in the month of August of each year, is required to transmit to the Attoney-General a last of the cases pending and disposed of, dividends declared, disposition of cases, whether any officer has failed to make his report, &c. Any violation of this section to be punished by dismissal from office, and the party offending be guilty of misdemeanor, and, upon conviction, be fined not more than \$500 or imprisoned not exceeding one year. The section was adopted.

Abollshing the office of Register.

Mr. Thurman offered an amendment abolish-AN ADDITIONAL SECTION.

ABOLISHING THE OFFICE OF REGISTER.

Mr. Thurman offered an amendment abolishing the office of Register in Bankrupty and authorizing the several district courts to make such orders and take such steps as may be necessary to adjudicate and dispose of all suits, matters, or proceedings in bankruptcy now pending before such Registers; also, giving the district courts power, where it may appear to be necessary or advisable, to appoint special Master Commissioners to perform any of the duties heretofore performed by Registers, such power to be also exercised by a Judge in Chambers. No fees or compensation shall be paid to any such Commissioner except such as shill be allowed by the Court.

Mr. Thurman, in advocating the adoption of this amendment, said that in three-fourths of the districts of the United States Judges had ample time to discharge all duties which would devoive upon them if the office of Register in Bankruptcy should be abolished, and, in consideration of complaints from all quarters of the large amounts received by these officers as fees, he thought it a move in the right direction to abolish the office.

MORRILL WANTS TO BE EXCUSED. ABOLISHING THE OFFICE OF REGISTER.

MORRILL WANTS TO BE EXCUSED.

Mr. Morrill (Rep., Me.) said he desired to be excused from service on the committee to investigate the Government of the District of Columbia, for the reason that he was on three committees already, one of which (Appropriations) w s of such importance as to exact all his time. It was, therefore, out of the question for him to serve on both the District Investigating and the Appropriation Committees; also that the acceptance of the former would necessitate his resignation of the latter, and he therefore asked to be excused from service on the investigation. He was excused.

Mr. Sherman (Rep., Ohio) entered a motion to reconsider the vote by which the Senate agreed to the resolution ordering an investigation into the District of Columbia matters by a joint committee of the Hoose and Senate. He said there had been much trouble in having Senators serve on this committee, and he thought it would answer every purpose to have the investigation conducted by a House committee of five members.

Pending the discussion on Mr. Thurman's MORRILL WANTS TO BE EXCUSED.

bers.

Pending the discussion on Mr. Thurman's amendment to abolish Registers, the Senate went into executive session. House of Representatives. Mr. Schumaker (Dem., N. Y.) presented the petition of the Brooklyn Common Council,

asking an appropriation for the erection of a asking an appropriation for the erection of a Government building in Brooklyn.
This being private bill day, a number of private bills were reported and acted upon. One to pay Joseph J. Petri of Illinois \$5.00 in recognition of his heroic and successful efforts in rescuing from starvation and impending death train of emigrants snowed in between the Sierra Nevada and Trinity mountains in November and December, 1849, and in payment of his expenses and losses, was agreed to and the committee rose.

WEST JEFFERSON, Ohio, Feb. 6.- Isaac Bidwell went depends on the second of the weathlest and most influential farmers in this county, committed suicide this moraling by shooting himself through the heart. He had been afflicted with diabetes for several months, and his sufferings were so great that he frequently requested his paysician to put an end to his existence. This being refused he sought death at his own hands. THE OLD WORLD'S NEWS.

The British Parliamentary Election-Probable Defeat of the Liberale A Conserva-

LONDON, Feb. 6.-In the Parliamentary elections held yesterd the Conservatives gained one seat each in Belfast, Dover, Gravesend and Northampton. The Liberals gained the seat for Dumfriesshire, and one for Coventry. Home rulers were elected from Drogheda and Wexford. In the last Parliament those two places were represented by Liberals. The Mar-quis of Lorne is returned from Argyleshire. The first report that all the laberal candidates were elected in Glasgow, Wednesday was incorrect. Later returns show that the Conservatives gained one of the seats for that city. So far 420 gained one of the seats for that city. So far 420 members of the new Parliament have been elected. Of this number 227 are Conservatives and 133 Liberals and Home rulers. Conservatives have been chosen for 61 seats occupied by Liberals in the last Parliament, and the Liberals have ousted 24 Conservatives.

The Conservative candidates were elected in Westminster yesterday by large majorities. The representatives in the last Parliament were a Liberal-Conservative and a Liberal.

THE PRESS ON GLADSTONE'S DEFEAT.

THE PRESS ON GLADSTONE'S DEFEAT.

The Times of this morning says: It is now evident that the country has returned an adverse answer to Mr. Gladstone's appeal. The elections in Ireland may show unlooked for results, but nothing is likely to restore the losses of the Liberals in Great Britain. Mr. Disraeli is bound to accept office if the Government, following his example in 1868, resigns without awaiting the reassembling of Parliament.

without awaiting the reassembling of Parliament.

The Post, in an editorial article of a similar strain, says:

The blunders of the Government are far more than the average. Its exercise of power has been as absolute as it has been malacreet. It is immaterial whether the adverse results of the elections are due to the dissatisfaction of the country at the past-or uncertainty regarding the policy of the Government in the future.

TO-DAY'S ELECTIONS.

LOFDON, Feb. 6-Midnight.—In the future.

TO-DAY'S ELECTIONS.

LOFDON, Feb. 6-Midnight.—In the elections held to-day twenty-one Conservatives, eighteen Liberals, and three Home Rulers were returned from twenty-two constituencies. The Conservatives have gained one seat each in Ayrshire, Stirlingshire, Leeds, Chelsea, Oldham, and the Tower Hamlets. The Home Rulers have gained seats in Clonmel and Mayo counties, and two in Waterford City.

Sir Charles Dilke was reflected in Chelsea, standing at the head of the poll; but his Liberal colleague in the last Parliament is replaced by a Conservative.

Mr. Burt, the workman's candidate, was elect.

Mr. Burt, the workman's candidate, was elected in Swansea by 2.750 majority.
Mr. Ritchie, Conservative, and Mr. Samuda,
Liberal, were returned from the Tower Hamlets.
The Rt. Hon. Mr. Ayrton was defeated, his
vote falling 3.000 short of Mr. Ritchie's.
Baron Lionel de Rothschild is defeated in the
city, standing at the bottom of the poil.
Liverpool, Lambeth, Southwark, Finsbury,
and Woolverhampton have returned their
former members.
As far as heard from Ireland has returned in
all 51 memters, of whom 25 are Home Rulers, 17
Conservatives, and 8 Liberals.
The city of London returns Messrs. Cotton,
Hubbard, and Tweils, Conservatives, and the
Right Hom. Mr. Goschen, Liberal. In the last
Parliament the four members for the city were
Liberals.
RUMORED RESIGNATION OF GLADSTONE. Mr. Burt, the workman's candidate, was elect-

RUMORED RESIGNATION OF GLADSTONE. LONDON, Feb. 7-3:30 A. M.—It is reported that Mr. Giadstone has sent his resignation to the

BROOKLYN'S REFORM SCHOOL. Its Keeper Feeding Trotters on the City's Oats The Boys III Treated-Whiskey and Cigars Among the Supplies.

The Truant Home Committee of the Brooklyn Common Council last night continued the investigation into Superintendent Demarest's management. Among the last acts of the Aidermen of 1873 was the removal of Mr. Dema-rest without investigation of the charges brought against him, and the appointment of ex-Alderman Thomas McPherson, then a mem-ber of the board, to fill the vacancy. Mayor unter vetoed the appointment and ordered an investigation. At a previous session the committee heard testimony concerning harsh treat-

mittee heard testimony concerning harsh treatment of the children, and a mother, whose son was an inmate of the home, said that she had given Demarest money to buy delicacies for her boy. Last evening Mr. Andrew Cunningham testified that while he was Chairman of the Truant Home Committee in 1867 mest of the supplies were bought in open market, and the institution was maintained at an expense of \$5.000 less than in 1860.

Elisha B. Morrell, contractor, testified that he was unable to give a transcript of his account, but knew that he had furnished wines, liquors and cigars to the Home. It was charged as sugar, coffee, or other groceries. He furnished such articles every three months or thereabouts, and had also paid Mr. Demarest \$100, and charged it in the bill. The liquors and cigars were furnished on Mr. Demarest's order and he certified to the bills. John Cashow was the Chairman of nished on Mr. Demarest's order and he certified to the bills. John Cashow was the Chairman of the Trant Home Committee in the year 1866 when the witness furnished these liquors, and he had instructed witness to homor Mr. Demarest's order in such cases. Witness understood that the liquors and clears were for the Aldermen and city officials when they visited the Home. He had often seen them drinking there. John Mendler, formerly employed at the Home, testified that while he was there three horses were kept and fed with oats from the city's crib. Two of them were Mr. Demarest's trotters, and one was a work horse belonging to the city.

The Fear of Administration Senators to Serve

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—Administration Senators appear to have a wholesome fear of investigating the District Ring. Senator Frelinghuysen, who was first named as Chairman of the joint select committee, declined because he had served on two investigating committees. The Senate excused him, whereupon the President pro tem. named Senator Conkling, who also declined. The place was then tendered to Senator Morton, who, after sleeping on it, came to the conclusion that his duties were already too onerous, and his health would not permit any additional labor. Senator Morrill of Maine was the fourth choice, but he also declined, and the Senate excused him. Thereupon Senator Sherman entered a motion to reconsider the action taken by the Senate on the concurrent resolu-

taken by the Senate on the concurrent resolution. In doing this he referred to the manifest
indisposition of Senators to serve on the committee, and said he thought that it would be
better for the investigation to be made by a
committee of the House alone.

This is a mere pretence. There are other motives prompting him to this course. His object
is to defeat or delay an investigation. He was
one of the first to object when Senator thurman introduced the memorial of the citizens of
the District, atthough he had solemnly promised
the editor of the Cincinnalt Gozette that Shepherd should not be confirmed until the affairs of
the District had been thoroughly investigated.
He broke this promise because he discovered
that he and his party could better afford to take
the risk of the opposition of the Gazette than that he and his party could better afford to take the risk of the opposition of the Gazette than to stir up the District cor, uption. The motion to reconsider may pass the Senate, but it will certainly be debated for several days, and it is quite possible that delay is what the Ring need in order to prepare for an investigation. It is scarcely possible that they have hope of finally defeating an investigation, aithough the expert who has been examining the accounts of the Board of Public Works, it is understood, is nearly ready to report. Of course this report will be favorable, and under the cover of this they may attempt to make the House reconsider its action also, and thus squelch all efforts to investigate.

At noon yesterday John Foley, a notorious thief, disguised as a beggar, entered the St. Barnabas refuge at 304 Mulberry street, and having been served with a hearty meal, went up stairs and stole a trunk with a hearty meal, went up stairs and stole a trunk containing the clothes, watch, and money of Johanna Roberts, a maid servant out of employment. As Foley waised diwn Maib-rry street Otheer Martin Quinian arreated after Johanna Roberts reported her loss. On his way to the Tombe Foley tried to break away from the officer. Failing in this he feigned a fit, and was taken to the court room in a wagon. He did not recover until the court adjourned. On another occasion by a similar action he delayed his trial one week.

Recovering \$376,000 Worth of Land. WILKESBARRE, Pa., Feb. 6.—The first of the five electment cases of Deringer sgt. Coxe was ended to-day. At nine o'clock A. M. Judge Linn commenced to-day. At time o'clock A. M. Judge Linn commenced his address to the jury for the plaintiffs. He was followed by Mr. A. T. McChintock and Mr. Frank B. Gowan for the detendants, and ex-thief Justice Woodward closed for the plaintiffs. Judge liarding then delivered an able charge to the jury, and they retired at six o'clock P. M. At 7.39 F. M. they came in with a verdict for the plaintiffs for the land described in the writ. This tract is in Sugariosf township, and comprises 376 acres, and is worth \$1,000 per acre.

The Weather To-Day. WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—The Signal Office predicts for Saturday in the Middle and Eastern States northeasterly winds with snow except in Maine. For the Lake region northwest winds b-cking to northeast, with clouds and snow.

A ROUSING LIQUOR BILL. PLAN TO SECURE THE SALE OF

NONE BUT PURE SPIRITS. he Legislature asked to make it a Law-A Bitter Pill for the Dealers-Charges against the Police Commissioners.

ALBANY, Feb. 6 .- The Senate consumed about two-thirds of its session in talking about adjourning until Monday night, but decided to remain and hold a session to-morrow. It also adopted Mr. D. P. Wood's resolution to meet every day in the week except on Sunday. The Assembly adjourned until Monday night.

Mr. Alien, of Brooklyn, introduced a bill to provide for the appointment of a Board of Municipal Commissions to draft and report a charter or plan for the consolidation and gov-ernment of New York, Brooklyn, and the five towns of Kings county, the whole to be called the city of New York. The Governor is to appoint before April next twenty commissioners, ten from New York and ten from Kings county. who with the Mayors of the cities shall prepare a charter for the new city. The charter must be ready before the third Wednesday of next October and sent to the Governor, and he shall submit it to the next Legislature. The Commissioners are to be paid \$10 a day.

submit it to the next Legislature. The Commissioners are to be paid \$10 a day.

A POLICE COMMISSIONER ARRAIGNED.

Mr. Blumenthal called up his resolution directing the Committee on Citles to investigate whether the street cleaning in the city of New York could not be more acceptably done by the Department of Health than by the Police Department. He said that it could be proved that an offer of \$30,000 made for the dumping of the refused because one of the Commissioners wanted it dumped on his own sunken lots, and that he did not pay the city a doilar for it. The resolution was passed, and a sub-committee of the cities will soon be junketing in New York.

Mr. Dean's resolution directing the same committee to investigate the management of the Police Department of New York was also passed.

A bill was introduced by Mr. Kirk directing the Commissioner of Public Works to immediately pave, hig, and fix the sewers of Worth street, from Broadway to Chatham, and the intervening streets. The residents and property owners along those thoroughfares ask for the passage of this bill.

There seems to be doubt as to the confirmation of Mr. John D. Van Buren to be Commissioner of Emigration in the place of Riebard Schell. The opposition is mainly from the Democrats. The Republicans will vote, with some few exceptions, to confirm him. The subject has been referred to the New York and Kings county delegation in the Senate. It is said that the Democrats in the New York delagation are unanimously opposed to his confirmation. It will be up in executive session on Wednesday next.

ednesday next.

PURE LIQUOR WANTED. An important bill was introduced by Mr. baly of New York. It was drawn by John D. cownsend, Esq., of New York, who says that he believes the Legislature has as much right to prohibit the sale of impure liquers as they have

The first section prohibits the making of any imitation or counterfeits of the various injuors, whee, and beer under a pensity of not more than one year's impresonment and a fine of not more than \$500. Proof of the selling of impure liquor shall be held as prima facte evidence of the guilty knowledge of the person selling it.

tridence of the gains and the special section in the second section provides for the special section in the New York city of a beard of chemists to consist of 77 memoers, to be known as "the Board of Liquor Examiners in the city of New York," to hold office for five years unless sconer removed, those only who can prove their anowiedge of chemistry, honesty, and sobriety to years unless sooner removed, those only who can prove their snowledge of chemistry, honesty, and sobriety to be eligible.

Section three gives the appointment of this board to the Board of Health, and gives them power of removal for cause.

Section four provides for the organizing of the Board of Examiners, and gives them power to appoint twenty-four assistants.

Section five provides that the liquor examiners shall prepare a statement showing the ligredients and their proportions as nearly as possible of all known strong or spirituous liquors, wines, and beer in their pure condition. Liquors not up to the specified schedule are to be deemed impure.

Sections six and seven make it the duty of the board to assign one of their number and an assistant to duty in each ward, to be changed every six mouths, and no assistant to be with the same examiner for more than six months. He is to make a list of all persons in his ward who sell liquor and report the same to the Fresident the board.

WHAT THE DEALERS ARE TO DO.

WHAT THE DEALERS ARE TO DO. ction eight makes it the duty of the Secretary of coard to serve upon all persons in the city who sell or notices directing them to pay to the Treasure he bard within thirty days the fees required, and to report the names of all the kinds of liquor they

sell the same in this State or dispose of it elsewhere with the knowledge that it is to be sold to any person in this State. Manufacturers and dealers in mait liquors only to pay 45 per annum.

The tenth section gives the Board of Examiners or any of them the right at any time to enter places where liquors are kept for sale and to inspect and analyze the liquors there sold if they so desire, and the owner of the place and his assistants are required to give any information required as to from whom they purchased the liquor, the price paid, and any other information demanded, under the penalty of having their license revoked or their liquor selzed and destroyed. They are also to render all aid required in determining the quality of the liquor they sell.

Section eleven provides that if in the opinion of the board or any member, after an inspection of liquor it is impure or an initiation and not as represented, it is had be destroyed and the vendor punished.

Section twelve provides that upon the petition of the President of the board or three or more householders in any ward, charging that any person is selling impure liquors, when, beer, dec., it shall be the duty of the President of the board to appoint a committee of two of the members, of which the examiner appointed to that sard shall not query charges the sening impure any result the result to the Fresident who, it necessary, shall cause is mediate action to be taken against the person of all persons who sell liquor, but also the kinds of liquors they pretorned by any examiner in respect to such dealer, whether any seltures or examinations of all persons who sell liquor, but also the kinds of liquors they pretorned by any examiner in respect to such dealer, whether any seltures or examinations have been performed by any examiner in respect to such dealer, whether any seltures or examinations have been made, liquors destroyed, dec, and by what examiner such seltures, dec., were made, and whether any petitium as to each particular design has been received by

NO FEES.

Section fourteen provides that each examiner shall receive a salary of \$2.50, and each assistant \$1.500 per annum, payable monthly, and they are prohibited from taking any other tees or perquisites whatever. All expenses in our of the fine and enable to the four annum, payable monthly and they are prohibited from taking any other tees or perquisites whatever. All expenses in our of the fine and enable to the fine and enable to the commissioners of tharities and Correction, to be expended by them as are other moneys they are authorized to expend. But in case the fines and penaltias collected are not sufficient to defray expenses, the deficiency is to be made up by the city.

Section fifteen provides that the Supervisors of other countries besides New York shall be given power to put in force the provisions of the first section of this act, and for this purpose the powers and duties conferred upon the Board of Liquor Examiners in New York, so far as applicable, are conferred upon the Supervisors of the various countries other than New York.

Section seventies or fail to perform his duty shall be removed from his position, and be hable to a crimmal proceeding that the province of the temporal file to the crimmal proceeding and the file of the crimmal proceeding that the file of the crimmal proceeding and the file of the proceeding and NO FEES. plaint on exercise provides that upon the written complaint on o the of any member of the Board of Examinets of assistant charging any breach of this act it small
be the duty of any Police Markistrate in the city of New
York, or Justice of the Peace in the country where such
offence shall be charged to have been committed, to
issue a wrrant for the arrest of the effective, and to
proceed against him as in other cases of misdemeanor.
Section nineteen explains that the word "spirits"
used in the first section means "alcohol" and all spirits
obtained by "f mentation," distribution," or "rectincation," the word "person" in section nine includes
"associations" and "corporations;" the words "his"
and "him" in section egainee extends to and includes
females.

All acts inconsistent with All acts inconsistent with this are repealed and the act is to take effect immediately.

CURIOSITIES OF CRIME.

John Keefe was tried in the Over and Terminer yesterday for the killing of Patrick McNamara in August, 1871, and found guilty of manslaughter in the fourth degree. He was remanded for sentence. John Scannell, a deaf mute, was sent to the leaf inute asylum yesterday for six months by Justice Surgan for lorging the name of Thomas Galiaudet of it. Ann's Episcopal Church to a letter asking for em-

Capt. Kinsey and his wife, W. Dow, and the two McLeau brothers, who have been on trial in San Francisco for the murder of Hervey Green at Pesca dera last November in a contest about the possession of a farm, were convicted yesterday of manslaughter. The trial lasted nearly two weeks. Edward Cox was yesterday held in default of \$5,000 bail by Justice Morgan for impersonating a detective and attempting to extort \$300 from John E. Williams, a bookkeeper at 30 Fullon street. He pretended that he was hired by Williams's employer to shadow him, and that he would withdraw his espolmage for \$300.

Paul Grout, who described himself as a pro-

CHECK HARLAN THE MAN.

Frying to Make a Raise from the Banker Corcoran on District Tax Certificates at Sixteen Per Cont. Discount.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6 .- The editor and proprietor of a daily newspaper who offered to discount W. W. Corcoran's general tax bills six-teen per cent. turns out to be Check Harlan of the Chronicle. In this morning's issue this ex-Reverend, ex-Senatorial bribe-taker admits the truth of Mr. Corcoran's charge. He says he had audited claims against the District Government which were receivable for general taxes, and he tried to drive a trade with Mr. Corcoran in order to make a raise and pay his paper bills. He says Mr. Corcoran entertained his propositon and was particular to ask him what allowance he would make. He offered ten per cent. in addition to the legal discount, making sixteen per cent. in all. He claims that Mr. Corcoran vaguely promised to consider the offer, and then declined to go into the business because on reflection he feared the public might censure him if he were to pay his taxes in a less burdensome mode than his neighbors. Surely this is a conclusion which Mr. Corcoran or any other honest man need not be ashamed of.

The query is pertinent—Where did Check Harlanget these audited certificates? Were they paid to him by contractors for his influence with Boss Shepherd and the Board of Public Works? audited claims against the District Government

JUDGE BUSIEED'S IMPEACHMENT.

The Damaging Facts Aircady Established before the House Committee. WASHINGTON, Feb. 6 .- The sub-committee to take testimony in the case of Judge Dick Bus-teed have heard several witnesses, and thus far the following facts have been established: First, that Busteed is not and never has been a

resident of Alabama, and that on more than one occasion he has neglected his official duties. Second, that he has, in at least one instance, applied public money to his own personal use. This was in the case of the Auditor of the State of Alabama against Busteed for libel. Under the laws of Alabama express companies are taxed, and one company, the Southern, refused to pay, and applied to Busteed for an injunction to restrain the auditor from collecting said tax. The injunction was granted, whereupon the Auditor notified the Governor of the State and asked for instructions. The Governor directed him to proceed in defiance of the injunction, which he did by order of his Excellency. This enraged Busteed, and he ordered the Auditor arrested and fined \$1,000 and imprisoned. The Auditor brought a suit for libel against Busteed, which was tried and decided through some technical defects in Busteed's favor. The Auditor applied for a new trial and change of venue, which were granted, whereupon Busteed compromised the case, and agreed to remit the fine. This he did by appropriating some \$800 of public money, the balance of the fine after fees had been deducted. Second, that he has, in at least one instance,

IMPRISONMENT FOR LIFE. Peter Swenson's Punishment for Killing

Charles Nellson. In the trial of Peter Swenson, in the Kings county Oyer and Terminer yesterday, on charge of murdering Charles Neilson, Mr. and Mrs. Larsen testified that the prisoner hurried to their house directly after the tragedy and at-tempted to disguise himself by cutting off his whiskers and changing his clothing. Capt. Ferry testified to admissions made by Swenson after he was locked up. Swenson testified:

Swenson testified:

Neilson asked me to ship with him, but I told him he was too hig a route for me to ship with. After we went back to Peterson's young Peterson spoke to Mrs. Peterson, and I said to George, "That is bad language that your brother uses to your wife." Neilson then called me a liar, and asked me whether I wanted to fight. Then he took off his coat and said, "Let us go down in the yard and fight." I said that I did not mind, and tollowed him into the hall. As soon as I got into the hall Neilson struck me in the face, and young Peterson clutched me from behind. The other Peterson took my money from my pocket. I took out my knife and used it when the three were on me. There was no light in the hall. There was one in the kitchen. They took all my money, \$17, and I had to borrow ten cents for ferrance. I did not go into the room and yet my knife, but had it with me. I acknowledge that the knife is mine, and that I used it without intending to kill.

The jury's verdict was "Guilty of murder in

Bible Controversy in the Sag Harbor Pub-

lie Schools. There is trouble in Sag Harbor over the read-There is trouble in Sag Harbor over the reading of the Bible in the Union School, and a petition to the viliage Board of Education is in circulation. It recites the fact that the Bible has been removed from the school without consulting the inhabitants, "there by scriously damaging the reputation of our community in the estimation of other viliages, and disnonring the God whom we recognize as the Author of all our bossings," and ask the board to return the Bible to the Union School, and the daily reading of the same as heretofore, believing that the Bible should have a place in the school room as well as the court room, in the halle of education as well as the hotel, steamboat, or railroad trails.

On Monday an ambulance was called to a drug store at 205 Broadway, where Dr. Blakely found Annie Stewart, a milliner from Springfield, Mass. She was Stewart, a milliner from Springfield, Mass. She was suffering from destitution. She remained in the Park Hospital a day, and went away apparently recovered, she said that she had friends in Brooklyn who would help her if they knew of her condition. A gentleman gave her \$2\$ to inch her friends. Last night Dr. Fluhrer received an ambulance call from 6 Fulton street and found the same woman there unconscious. She was under the effects of laudanum, and in her pocket was an empty laudanum bottle from William M. Giles & Co., druggists, of 45 Sixth avenue. She said that she bought the poison without a prescription. After the use of a stomach pump and emetics she was partially restored, but is still dangerously III.

The term of imprisonment of ex-Sheriff Mat-threw T. Brennan and his deputy, William H. Shields, expired yesterday at midnight. Ex-Sheriff Brennan expired yesterday at midnight, ExSheriff Brennan sent his check for \$500 to Mr. Sparks, Clerk of the Court of Oyer and Terminer, yesterday afternoon, and it was accepted as payment in full of the fine of \$250 who was imposed upon each of the gentlemen. They might have gone home from Ludlow street jail at the expiration of their time, but the weather was so inclement that they preferred to remain in Warden's Tracy's comfortable quarters for the night. They go away from the jail at seven this morning.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Feb. 6 .- At a meeting of the delegates of the colleges in the Rowing Association of American Colleges held in this city this afternoon C. H. Ferry of Yaie, Grinneli Willis of Harvard, and J. B. Thomas of Wesleyan were chosen Regatta Committee, with the following four judges: P. C. Chandrer of Williams, J. H. Brockelsby of Trinity, C. D. R. Moore of Columbia, R. Anderson of Cornell, and a judge from Bowdom yet to be named. Wim Wood of New York was chosen referee, subject to the acceptance of the captains.

The Rosenbaum Extradition Case. MONTREAL, Feb. 6 .- In the Rosenbaum extradition case to-day the cridence of Mr. Trevis of New York was given. It points clearly to the guilt of the accused and his pariner flarris. In having fired their premises in New York after carting away the entire stock. The examination was postponed till Monday.

The third matinee concert by Theodore Thomas's orchestra will take place this afternoon at Steinway Hall. A word to the wise is sufficient.

BROOKLYN.

The Brooklyn Board of Police and Excise have decided to revoke the licenses of violators of the excise law. The effort to enforce the law by arrest and criminal prosecution failed. Yesterday morning Apnie Guernst, a Swedish servant in the family of A. B. Bass of 5.3 Vandernit avenue, Brooklyn, was fatally burned by the explosion of a can of kerosene oil with which she was feeding the fire.

SPARKS FROM THE TELEGRAPH.

The Utah Northern Railroad has been com-pleted to Ogden, and the first train passed over the load from Ogden to Logan yesterday. The United States steamer Juniata, convoying the monitor Dictator from New York to Key West, has put into Hampton Roads for a harbor.

An engine jumped the track in the Morris and Essex freight depot yesterday and carried away a wait. One Waish, a watchman, was crushed and will probably die.

probably die.

The steam boiler of Baird & Roper's shingle mill at Deep Creek, eight miles from Norfolk, Va., exploded on Thursday evening, killing four persons and badly scalding four others. Stafford S. Short, a farmer of Barrington, R. I. was thrown from his sleugh on Thursday evening, and maintaining his hold of the reigns was dragged until his head struck a sate post, causing fatal injuries.

The fast express train from Boston to New York was thrown from the track yesternay noon near West Warren, Mass., by a brosen rail. Several cars were badly broken, but no person was seriously injured.

In the United States District Court in Baltimore yesterday the jury in the case of James S. Mason, a register in the tirst election district of Kent county, who was indicted under the act of Congress of May M. 1870, for striking from the list of qualified voters the names of fourteen colored voters in October last, rendered a verdict of guilty, and the Court imposed a fine

dered a verdict of guilty, and the Court imposed a fine of \$500 and costs.

A question having been raised in Augusta,
Me., as to the legal right of a woman to hold the office
of Justice of the Peace, the Governor and Council have
called upon the Supreme Court for their opinion, first,
as to whether she has such a right now under the
Constitution and laws, and, second, whether it is competent for the Legislature to authorize such appointment of a woman.

LIFE IN THE METROPOLIS DASHES HERE AND THERE BY THE SUN'S REPORTERS.

The Bankrupt Guardian Bank-Money yet to be Paid to the Depositors.

A depositor in the bankrupt Guardian Bank has sent a communication to THE SUN complaining that Mr. Jeremiah Quinlan, the receiver, has not made any payment for several months, whereas on assuming the payment for several months, whereas on assuming the duties of receiver he faithfully promised that all should be settled in a few weeks. The correspondent writes that many of the depositors are out of employment and that they are in great need of that which is held, from them. Mr. Quinlan was called upon by a reporter for an explanation. He said that a payment of seventy-five per cent. was made last June to all depositors whose claims were over \$300. Eight hundred depositors whose claims were less than \$200 were paid in full. The property of the bank is in the hands of the trustees, and Mr. Quinlan says that he is unable to pay the remaining twenty-five per cent. to the depositors unless the trustees turn over the money to him. The real estate of the bank was to be sold last keptember, but in consequence of the financial crisis it was feared that a reasonable amount could not be realized. Hence the delay in disposing of the property. As soon as the real estate market becomes more scrive and the lemant for business property increases Mr. Quinlan will put the property in the market. This will probably be either in March or April.

A Claim Against a Railroad. A Mrs. Goodman, fifty-five years old, in cross-ing East Broadway, near Catharine street, was knocked ing East Broadway, near Catharine street, was knocked down by a car of the Dry Dock and East Broadway Railroad Company, and died next day. Her husband, Isaac Goodman, sued as her administrator for \$5,000 injury to her estate and to those whom she left behind. Her death was undeniable, but the detence of the company was that she ran under the horses' heads so closely that they could not be stopped in time, and that the effort made to stop them was shown by the fact that the wheels of the car did not reach her; and second, that her life was not worth \$5,000 to the survivors. The first point was the one chiefly contested by Mr. Seribner, on behalf of the company, and Judge Joseph F. Daly, before whom in the Court of Common Pleas the case was tried eaterday, ruled according to the law as laid down in the Court of Appeals and prosented by Mr. Seribner, which is a control of the company and they disagreed, nine standing for the company and they downdered that the Juige had not taken the case entirely from them if the law were as he stated.

Driven by Want to Attempt Suicide.

Driven by Want to Attempt Suicide. Capt. Max Mecher, late of the Prussian army. was found insensible last evening in Centre street by Officer Kehoe of the Mulberry street police. Shortly after his arrival in the station he revived sufficiently to after his arrival in the station he revived sufficiently to tell Sergeant Dowdigan that he had attempted suicide by taking jaudanum. Dr. Cook having been cailed in administered remedies that restored him. He said that he was a Captain in the Prussian dragoons, and had served in the late war. Two months sgo he quarreled with a brother officer in Berlin. He slapped the officer's face, a duel followed, and he had to fly the country from fear of the consequences. He arrived in New York and stopped at the Fifth Avenue Hotel. Failing to get employment, his money ebbed away and on Wednesday night he paid his last dollar for a room in the Central Hotel, in Centre street. He appealed that day to some friends of his family, but they refuse d to assist him. Driven to desperation he bought a bottle of laudanum, the contents of which he swallowed. He did not remember anything further, until he found himself in the sixtion. He was sent to Beslevue Hospital.

Patrick Kerwin, who kept a liquor store as Vandewater and Pearl streets, and lived overhead, died resterday. The body was placed in a coffin, with several burning candles at its head. On the coffin was a white burning cancies at its head. On the colin was a white sheet, which a gust of wind blew toward the candles, and in an instant it was in flames. The watchers seized the burning sheet and pulled it from the coffin, which was badly scorehed. The flames communicated to a window curtain, and the fire threatened to destroy the building. It became necessary to call the Fire Department, Mrs. Kerwin, who is on the point of death, had to be carried out of her bed to an adjuding the worlding. When it became apparent that the fire would become serious the coffin was carried out. The furniture was damaged,

At 6:55 last night Henry C. Waehlin, while is his beer saloon heard an explosion in the store across the street, 176 William street. Officer Peters rang the the street, 176 William street. Officer Peters rang the alarm, and five engines were soon playing on the fismes, which had appeared in the third floor. As the first two firemen entered at the third floor. As the first two firemen entered at the third floor window a barrel of alcohol exploded, and they were surrounded by fire. They did not fined. The fire was subuded it as hour. The basement and first floor were occupied by Tilden & Co., chemists. The damage to their stocs costimated at \$3,500. Nagel & Warner's stock of leather on the second floor was damaged by water to the extent of \$3,000. The building is owned by the Lorllard catalogo. The building is owned by the Lorllard catalogo. The building is owned by the Lorllard catalogo.

Fourth Ward Squalor.

Officer Francis Kelly's attention was called last night to a woman lying at the foot of the stairs of last night to a woman lying at the foot of the stairs of a hovel at 97 Roosevelt street. She was lying on a young girl, aged six years, who was delirious and almost unde. Officers Sweeny and fulligan arrived, and the ceilar was explored, it was fithly, dark, unventilated, with hardly any fornitude, and around a cold stove were huddled three children, shriveing. The stove were huddled three children, shriveing. The suffering with grossly intoxicated, and her child was suffering with grossly intoxicated, and her child was suffering with suffering the station, and were recognized to the Oak street police station, and were recognized as Mary Murphy Ch snor, and the suffering child is Mary Elizabeth Chesnor.

The Grentest of the Fairs. The only drawback to the enjoyment of Dr. Tyng, Jr.'s Bazaar, which closes to-night, has been the Type, Jr.'s Bazzar, which closes to-night, has been the crush. Ebea's men have filled the place with music; fair-faced young girls from the families of the Church of the Holy Trinity have served as waters in the restaurant; the amateur energy within have been strickingly anously made the exhibition of the domestic distriction of Mr. Punch and Mrs. Judy the most mirth providing feature of the fair. The number of visitors can only be recknowled when the thousands of dollars are counted up which they have paid in.

The Briving Snow Storm. The beavy snow storm which began about nine last evening continued through the night with unabsted violence. A stiff northeast wind whirled the falling flakes into drifts, piling up the snow upon the

streets and sidewalks. At 2 A. M., prdestrians slowly waded along the obstructed thorounfares. But wait one was preferable to riding in the crowded horse cara. Though they doubled their feams they were barely able to run at long and fregular intervals, and fears were entertained that each trip would be their last for the night.

JOTTINGS ABOUT TOWN.

Col. Wm. H. Farrar was discharged by Justice sherwood, the compianant not appearing. Last evening Mary Dalton of 238 West Thirty-second street fell down stairs and was killed. Daniel Edwards of 21 President street, Brook lyn, was crushed between two trucks yesterday on Piet 20, North river. A dinner in aid of the Italian Emigrant Even-ing School will be given at Vercell's, 83 Nassau street, at i P. M. to-morrow. Those hat and cap makers whose demands have not been acceded to by their employers are talking of a co-operative shop. Mayor Havemyer has offered a reward of one housand dollars for the appreciation of the murderer f Nicholas and Mary Ryan. of Nicholss and Mary Ryan.

The cost of the great musical festival in the Grand obers House to-morrow evening will be over \$1.00 before the doors are opened.

Herman Gould of 381% Grand street, who fell though three batches a few days ago at 201 Canal street, died in the Park Hospital yeaterday.

The anniversary of the N. Y. Temperance Union prayer meeting will be celebrated in the Church of the Strangers to-morrow afternoon.

of the Strangers to morrow afternoon.

Mayor Havemyer, Comptroller Green, and Mr. Dexter A Hawkins had a consultation yesterday in relation to certain bits affecting this city, now pending before the legislature.

The ship Thos. Dunham grounded on the south side of Governor's Island, yesterday afternoon, and was fast at midnight. Her cargo will have to be dicharged to foot her.

The Workingmen's Union last night resolved to demand the removal of Mr. Mullett, supervisor and architect of the new Post Office, on account of his opposition to the Eight-Hour law.

Willie L. Renauld, aged 7 years of 225 West. position to the Eight-Hour law.

Willie L. Renauld, aged 7 years, of 205 West Tenth street, who was run over by car No. 1 of Bleeck er street line in Tenth street on the 27th of hast November, died in Bel evue Hospital yesterday.

Executions were sent out yesterday on the forfeited recognizances in the cases of Henry W. Genet and To-mas Coman. Sheriff Conner has been histracted to levy on the property of the bondsmea for the smount of the recognizances.

The first of the colossal grand operatic Sunday concerts is to be the event in the Grand Opera House

concerts is to be the event in the Grand operatic Saintay concerts is to be the event in the Grand Opera Holsa to-morrow evening, and will be participated in by Ju-biles Gilmore's full Twenty second 16 giment Band of section of the property of the participated of the section of the property of the participated of the great violinist, an orchestra of string instruments, and a wonderful chorus.

great violinist, an orchestra of string instruments, and a wonderful chorus.

The 6:30 up train of the Elevated Railroad was brought to a standaul at Vandam and Greenwich streets last evening by the sudden fracture of the low ward axie of the dummy. The engine tamediately tipped over and was in momentary danger of failing to the ground. James Ryan, aged 18, of 71 Washington street, the freman, was dangerously scaled. At a late hour last mant the employees of the road were making every edict to clear the track.

Yesterday afternoon John Redell, a ten-year old boy, of 5:3 West Fhielth street, went to a vacant lot on fortweighth street, near N nth avenue, to gather coal and chips for his mother. Near a trace he found a bundle on the show, the covering of which was blue paper cambric, enclosed in a newspaper. It contained the shoulder, arm, and hand of a man's body. The limb had been severed smoothly and clean, seeming with a sharp knife by a practised hand.

Mrs. J. Keene, a widow, who lives in a tenement in the rear of 107 sullivan street, through siexness and want is unable to pay her unon his reaf, overdue, or to obtain such work as she is expanie of doing. She has earned in various ways but 55 cents last week, the week before nothing, and the previous one 60 cents. In the last three months ago she lout a full the lift through lack of medical steenance at duss a sick one with her.